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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/528,010	11/16/2005	Karl-Heinz Danger	37546	8903
116 7590 12/27/2006 PEARNE & GORDON LLP 1801 EAST 9TH STREET SUITE 1200 CLEVELAND, OH 44114-3108			EXAMINER LEWIS, RALPH A	
			ART UNIT 3732	PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		12/27/2006	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/528,010

Applicant(s)

DANGER ET AL

Examiner

Ralph A. Lewis

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 26-50 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 26-50 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2 sheets</u> | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____ |

Objection to the Drawings

The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the “geometrically created form transitions” of claims 28 and 29, the “core reinforcement” of claims 30-33, the “conical” and angular tapers of claims 31-33, and the “coolant channel” of claim 50 must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Rejections based on 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 28-35 and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

In regard to claims 28 and 29, the examiner is at a loss in interpreting applicant's "geometrically created form transitions" limitation. The terminology does not even appear in the detailed description of the drawings and the brief mention in summary of the invention provides no meaningful insight.

In regard to claims 30-33, it is unclear to this examiner what disclosed element is being referred to with the "core reinforcement" limitation. The terminology does not appear in the detailed description of the drawings.

In claims 34 and 35, the examiner is at a loss in interpreting the "microhardening" limitation. The term does not appear in the entire data base of U.S. patents and published applications (except for applicant's published application).

In regard to claim 50, the specification fails to teach where or how a coolant channel could possibly be incorporated into the claimed "rotating instrument." It is unclear how the channel would relate to the shaft or ceramic working member.

Rejections based on 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claims 28 and 29, the examiner is at a loss in interpreting applicant's "geometrically created form transitions" limitation. The terminology does not even

appear in the detailed description of the drawings and the brief mention in summary of the invention provides no meaningful insight.

In claims 30-33, it is unclear to this examiner what disclosed element is being referred to with the "core reinforcement" limitation. The terminology does not appear in the detailed description of the drawings.

In claims 34 and 35, the examiner is at a loss in interpreting the "microhardening" limitation. The term does not appear in the entire database of U.S. patents and published applications (except for applicant's published application).

Rejections based on Prior Art

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 26, 30, 31, 34-36 and 42-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Japanese Patent 05309102A (hereinafter '102).

'102 discloses a rotating instrument comprised of a shaft 1 and a working member 2. The working member 2 is comprised of a ceramic base material and an abrasive particle layer of 5-50 microns is deposited on the outer surface. In regard to claim 31 note Figure e. In regard to claim 34, the micron sized abrasive diamond layer of '102 is deemed to meet the undefined "microhardened" terminology. In regard to

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claim 42, the layer of ceramic material fastened to the shaft 2 is deemed to be part of the "shaft." In regard to claim 45, note the grooves 3, whether they are formed by grinding or molding fails to impose any objective ascertainable structural distinctions from the device disclosed in '102.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 27-29, 32, and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japanese Patent 05309102A (hereinafter '102).

In regard to claim 27, merely selecting a fine abrasive grit size for the desired finish is well within the obvious realm to the ordinarily skilled artisan. In regard to claims 28 and 29, the examiner guesses that the oddly worded limitation is requiring that all the edges on the working portion be rounded. To have simply rounded the edges of '102 to insure a smooth finish on the work piece would have been obvious to the ordinarily skilled artisan as a matter of routine. In regard to claims 32 and 33, merely specifying cone angles for the Figure e dental burr would have been obvious to the ordinarily skilled artisan as a matter of routine.

Claims 37-41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Japanese Patent 05309102A (hereinafter '102) in view of Kumar (US 2002/0028422).

Kumar teaches that it is desirable to provide dental burrs with depth marks 44 in order to aid the dentist in determining the depth of the cut. To have provided the '102 dental burrs with depth marks so that the dentist could readily determine the depth of the cut would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art in view of the teaching by Kumar.

Prior Art

Applicant's information disclosure statement of 03 June 2005 has been considered and an initialed copy enclosed herewith. The statement of 16 March 2005 lacks copies of the cited foreign references and those references have not been considered. Additionally, the document number for the Kumar reference is wrong; the examiner provides the proper number on the attached 892 form.

Snapper (US 4,681,541), Kyotani (US 4,834,655), Sicurelli, Jr. (US 5,201,656), Hammar et al (US 5,273,559), Jefferies et al (US 5,369,916), Landraf (US 5,655,907) and Boston (US 6,347,941) are made of record.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.


For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to **Ralph Lewis** at telephone number **(571) 272-4712**. Fax (571) 273-8300. The examiner works a compressed work schedule and is unavailable every other Friday. The examiner's supervisor, Cris Rodriguez, can be reached at (571) 272-4964.

R.Lewis
December 19, 2006


Ralph A. Lewis
Primary Examiner
Au 3732